identity of KMPH as "your station" -- an attribute that makes KMPH unique among the commercial television stations serving the Fresno market, of which there are a total of eight (8).

16. The signal of KMPH is received by 98% of the households within the market area of KMPH. FSU athletic events are among the most important entertainment events in the San Joaquin Valley. For example, according to Arbitron the away game between undefeated FSU and winless New Mexico State which was televised by KMPH on Saturday afternoon, October 19, 1991 received a 33% share (nearly 200,000 persons viewing in the entire Valley). Approximately one out of every three people watching

"It is the prerogative of the home team to allow the visiting team's television station to televise the game back to the visitor's home television market." (Big West Conference 1991-92 Manual and Personnel Directory By-Laws, Part 4-Administrative Regulations, Section 403.5 Local Non-Network Television Rights Fees Section 403.5.1.)

This provision was adopted and has been followed, among other reasons, because the home team is in a better position than the visiting university to negotiate issues such as stadium access, power supply and lighting, working media credentials, camera positions, announcing booth space, complimentary tickets, and adherence to network and FCC policies and regulations affecting the broadcast site.

18. UOP has agreed to allow FSU and KMPH to telecast the November 9, 1991 football game between FSU and UOP scheduled to be played at the UOP home stadium.

# THE NCAA'S ROLE IN TELEVISION COVERAGE OF INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL

19. The by-laws of the NCAA provide for the classification of members into three divisions (denominated I, II, and III) according to specified criteria relating generally to the size and diversity of each institution's athletic program. Division I is comprised of 276 schools with the largest and most diverse athletic programs. Of the Division I schools, approximately two-thirds of those field intercollegiate football teams. For the sport of football only, those institutions recently have been further subdivided into Division 1-A (consisting of the institutions with major football programs) and 1-AA. Institutions are assigned to Division 1-A or 1-AA according to criteria which include the size and prominence of the football program, the size of the school's football stadium, and average paid attendance. Generally speaking, Division 1-A members are those

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flices of AT HAFIF Inits Avenue I, CA 91711 124-1671 20. From 1951 until June 27, 1984, the NCAA formulated television plans for coverage of college football by the commercial television networks. During this period the NCAA negotiated all agreements with the television networks, and controlled the entire market for live college football television broadcasts. No NCAA member was permitted to sell live television rights to its own college football games except in accordance with the NCAA plan then in effect.

#### THE NCAA DECISION

- 21. Two NCAA members brought a lawsuit against the NCAA alleging that the NCAA's control of college football television violated the federal antitrust laws. On June 27, 1984, the United States Supreme Court held in that lawsuit that the NCAA's television plan (including its contracts with two national television networks pursuant to the plan) violated Section 1 of the Sherman Act. The Supreme Court held that the NCAA plan had the effect of fixing the prices for and restricting the output of live college football television broadcasts, lacked any adequate justification for these anti-competitive features, and therefore amounted to an unreasonable restraint of trade in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act. NCAA v. Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma, et al., 468 U.S. 85, 104 S.Ct. 2498 (1984) (the "NCAA decision").
- 22. The Supreme Court concluded that the NCAA plan limited both the total amount of televised college football available and the number of games that any one team could televise. These limitations were found to be a classic horizontal agreement to limit output (and thus enhance price) in restraint of trade. The Court referred to the District Court's finding that the output restrictions had the effect of raising the price paid by the networks for television rights, and pointed out that the restrictions could be enforced by the NCAA's power to impose sanctions on its member institutions. The Court cited with approval the District Court's conclusion that "Many telecasts that would occur in a competitive market are foreclosed by the NCAA's plan" and concluded that the output-limiting aspect of the NCAA plan:

"Constitutes a restraint upon the operation of a free market,

This agreement shall be for a term commencing on July 15, 1985 and ending June 30, 1988; provided, however that Contractors shall have a twoyear option to renegotiate this agreement for the 1988-89 and 1989-90 years. On or before April 15, 1988, Corporation shall provide Contractors with the terms and conditions of the extended agreement. Contractors shall exercise said option on or before May 1, 1988 and the written agreement shall be made and entered into not later than June 1, 1988.

# H. FEEDS, TELECAST SALES

(1) Contractors and Corporation may sell said telecasts outside the Contractor's ADI. Contractors and Corporation shall share any rights fees negotiated at a split of 50% each. Said compensation does not include any production charges for said telecasts which shall be exclusive property of Contractors. Any outside interest seeking to televise games scheduled for airing by Contractors must negotiate with the Contractors for using said telecast content. (All production costs paid by other parties remain 100% the property of Contractors.) [Original emphasis]

# I. ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION

(6) Contractors retain first right of refusal for all Corporation athletic\_events. Any sport\_or particular event not retained for

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Mises of RT HAFIF Inita Avenue I, CA 91711 124-1671 \*EXCLUSIVITY: The parties hereto agree that no other television medium shall be licensed to carry or broadcast the events carried by station - Contractor pursuant to the rights granted by this Agreement when such medium would carry or telecast such events into or within the "Area of Exclusivity" described in Paragraph A.1 of the Agreement.

This provision, which by asterisk is inserted into Paragraph 13 of the Addendum, was initialled by Messrs. Graham, Pappas and Zuckerman. True and correct copies of the Television Broadcasting Agreement and the Addendum are attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference.

25. Pursuant to Exhibit "A", specifically Paragraph A-3, on Page 2, the only limitations or exceptions respecting Plaintiffs' right of first refusal to televise all FSU athletic events are: Plaintiffs' rights would be subject to the rights of the home school if the intended television broadcast were an FSU away contest; and excepted from the rights granted to Plaintiffs were nationwide telecasts of FSU athletic events which might be carried over any, or all, of the three, free, over the air television networks: ABC, NBC and CBS; and one "game of the week" to be telecast over the KATZ Network ("KATZ") or subsequently its successor, Raycom, which had a contract with the Pacific Coast Athletic Association ("PCAA"), the predecessor to the Big West. KATZ or its successor, Raycom, had the right to telecast one game per week over free, over the air, television. The word "telecast" used in Paragraph A-3 was used by the parties to distinguish between free, over the air broadcasts, such as that transmitted by Plaintiffs' television station, KMPH, and cable carriage of television pictures which are not transmitted by a television signal. At the time Exhibit "A" was negotiated, except for the Entertainment Sports Programming Network ("ESPN"), which was in its infancy, there was no cable sports carriage. Further, ESPN had not expressed any interest in cable carriage of PCAA or FSU games and there were no agreements between the PCAA and ESPN or any other cable organizations. Pursuant to Exhibit "A", Paragraph I-6, it was only after Contractors (Plaintiffs) refused to televise an FSU athletic event, that Corporation (FSU) could offer the event to "other

stations/and/or cable outlets" [emphasis added].

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26. Because of the significant contributions made by Plaintiffs to the growth and success of the FSU athletic program, FSU agreed in 1987 that Plaintiffs would have the right to further extend the original term of the contract (through June 30, 1990), an additional year through the 1990-1991 season (which ended June 30, 1991). Further, on or about March 5, 1991, before the expiration of the agreement between FSU and Plaintiffs, the contract was further extended through and including the 1991-1992 season (terminating on June 30, 1992). Attached hereto as Exhibit "B" is a true and correct copy of the extension and continuation of the FSU/KMPH Television Broadcast Agreement, incorporated herein by reference. That extension was drafted by Scott Johnson ("Johnson"), Assistant Athletic Director and Director of Sports Information for FSU and was executed by Les Snyder, Jr., General Manager, California State University, Fresno Athletic Corporation on March 5, 1991 and by LeBon Abercrombie on behalf of KMPH on March 1, 1991.

27. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that sometime prior to January 31, 1989, three and a half years after the execution of the contract between KMPH and FSU (Exhibit "A"). Defendant, the Big West, negotiated a contract with

to Plaintiffs and those purportedly and subsequently granted to Marketing, as a result of the close cooperation between FSU and KMPH, KMPH was able to broadcast a full and complete schedule of football and basketball events during the 1989-1990 season and a full football schedule during the 1990-91 season. Further, when a problem arose with respect to who had the primary rights to broadcast athletic events in which FSU was a participant, KMPH and the party with whom Marketing apparently reached an arrangement with respect to broadcasting conference sporting events, Defendant SportsChannel, was able to cooperatively produce the events utilizing a "split-feed," whereby KMPH telecast the event exclusively within its ADI and SportsChannel provided the event via cable carriage outside the ADI of KMPH. This was true until March, 1991 when Defendant SportsChannel refused KMPH a "split-feed" for an away basketball game between New Mexico State University and FSU which SportsChannel was unable to broadcast into most of the ADI of KMPH because it had no carriage contract with Continental.

29. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that early in 1990, Defendants, the Big West and Marketing, discussed the renegotiation of their contract. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereupon allege that the athletic directors representing the individual conference members met in Santa Barbara, California, in or about April of 1990. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereupon allege that the express purpose of this meeting was to let a new contract, after open bidding, for television coverage of conference athletic events. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereupon allege that prior to the commencement of that meeting Johnson advised Cunningham that KMPH had preexisting contractual rights to broadcast FSU athletic events and that any contract between Defendants, the Big West and Marketing, or any other party, to the contrary would be inconsistent with his understanding that FSU had previously sold these rights to KMPH. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereupon allege that there was no open bidding and the contract with Defendant Marketing was renegotiated and executed with terms of and

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Mices of RT HAFIF onits Avenue L, CA 91711 conditions which were not in the best interest of the individual members of the Big West.

30. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereupon allege that after the conclusion of the meeting in Santa Barbara, in or about April 1990, Cunningham advised Johnson that he had abstained, on behalf of FSU, from the vote which approved the new contract between Defendants Marketing and the Big West. Further, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants Marketing, the Big West and SportsChannel were all advised of FSU's contract with KMPH during the meeting in Santa Barbara in or about April 1990.

# 1991 KMPH/FSU TELEVISION FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

31. Pursuant to and in fulfillment of its contractual obligations with FSU, KMPH was originally scheduled to broadcast the following six (6) home and away games on the following dates:

Northern Illinois - September 7, 1991 (Home)

Washington State - September 14, 1991 (Away)

Oregon State - September 21, 1991 (Away)

New Mexico - October 5, 1991 (Home)

New Mexico State - October 19, 1991 (Away)

Utah State - November 2, 1991 (Away)

- 32. As a result of contractual provisions between Prime Ticket, and the Pac-10 Conference, which provisions of exclusivity were asserted by Prime Ticket, Plaintiff KMPH was unable to telecast the originally scheduled away games between FSU and Pac-10 members, Washington State University, and Oregon State University.
- 33. To date Channel 26 has broadcast only the Northern Illinois, New Mexico and New Mexico State games. KMPH will broadcast the Utah State game on November 2, 1991. These four (4) telecasts will total two home and two away games with only three games remaining to be played after the November 2, 1991 telecast of the Utah State game.
  - 34. Because of Prime Ticket's interference with the right of KMPH to broadcast

the FSU v. Washington State and FSU v. Oregon State games, FSU has offered two (2) alterative two (2) game packages to KMPH so that KMPH and FSU can fulfill their mutual contractual obligation to broadcast six (6) FSU football games and ". . . a minimum of four (4) live football away games and negotiated advanced sell out games annually." (Exhibit "A", Paragraph B.2, page 2).

35. The two alternative packages which FSU previously offered to KMPH consisted of the following:

Package 1: The away game between FSU and UOP on November 9, 1991 and FSU v. San Jose State on November 23, 1991 which is a home game. This package is preferred by FSU because the game against Pacific is a traditional rivalry and is an away game and, therefore, the FSU home gate receipts will not be negatively impacted. Further, because the San Jose State game is traditionally the biggest interconference game, frequently decides the conference championship, is usually a sell out and, is likely to be a sell out, the chance that the FSU home gate receipts will be damaged by televising this game is diminished.

Package 2: The home games between FSU and Long Beach State and Cal State Fullerton on October 12, 1991 and November 16, 1991, respectively. KMPH was advised by FSU that FSU preferred that these games not be broadcast because the broadcast of these games would hurt the FSU home gate receipts because Long Beach and Fullerton are not particularly strong teams this year and are not traditional rivals of FSU. In the judgment of KMPH, this package was of less interest to KMPH viewers and, therefore, of lesser value to the KMPH advertisers who had purchased advertising based upon the original schedule, including the two games against the two (2) Pac-10 opponents. Pursuant to the agreements between KMPH and the advertisers, KMPH has guaranteed certain ratings during each of the football telecasts. In the judgment of KMPH, those ratings will be achievable by substituting the UOP and San Jose State games for the originally

scheduled games against the two (2) Pac-10 opponents.

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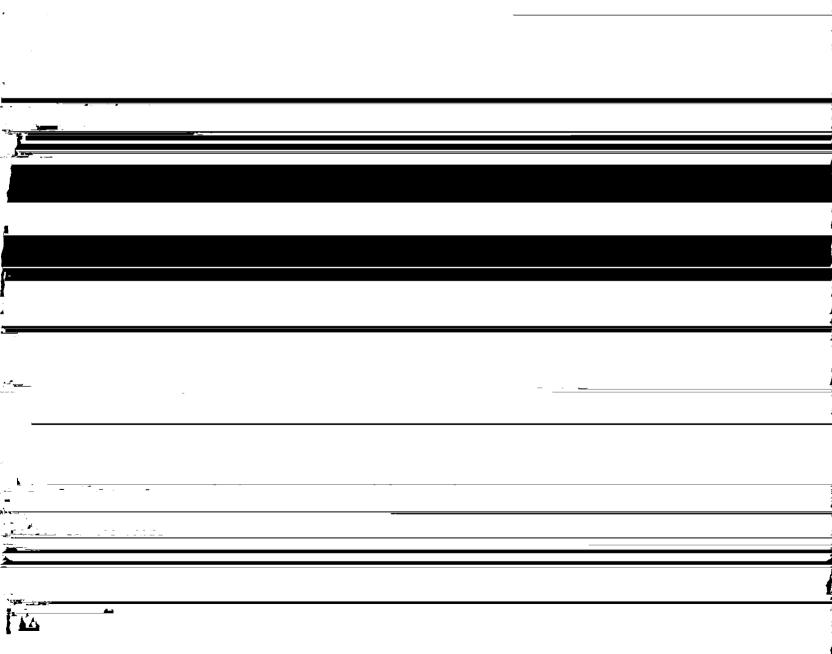
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36. If KMPH is able to broadcast the UOP and San Jose State games, then the combination of those two (2) games, together with the previously broadcast Northern Illinois, New Mexico, New Mexico State and Utah State games, will total six (6) FSU football games, as contractually stipulated in Exhibit "A," and further KMPH will have satisfied the provisions of Paragraph B-2 of Exhibit "A" which obligates KMPH to broadcast a total of four (4) away and sold out home games annually. New Mexico State, Utah and UOP would be the away games and San Jose State would be the sold out home game. A package of telecasts, including the UOP and San Jose State games, is the 10 only package which will allow the parties to Exhibit "A." FSU and KMPH. to fulfill their

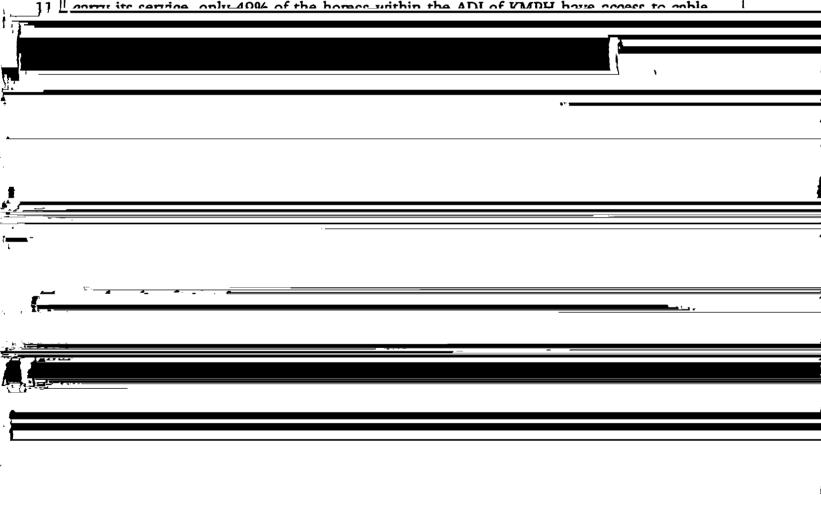


Plaintiff Harry J. Pappas telephoned representatives for Defendant SportsChannel.

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40. On October 3, 1991, Plaintiff Harry J. Pappas, spoke by telephone with John Moore, President of Defendant SportsChannel. After exchanging pleasantries and a discussion of their respective positions, Mr. Moore said "We buy these rights to drive distribution". His meaning was clear: SportsChannel would not agree to a split-feed for these games because the exclusive right to have these games seen within the ADI of KMPH via the SportsChannel network is a powerful inducement for Continental to finally agree to a carriage contract between Continental and SportsChannel - a contract that SportsChannel has been aggressively seeking for some time and is pressing for right now.

41. Even if Defendant SportsChannel is successful in persuading Continental to



would facilitate their negotiations.

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- 44. Nevertheless Defendants SportsChannel, the Big West, and Marketing have refused and continue to refuse to allow KMPH to telecast the FSU v. UOP game and the FSU v. San Jose State game.
- 45. Based upon the Arbitron ratings for the October 19, 1991 game against New Mexico State, one of the lower rated FSU/KMPH football telecasts, approximately 66,000 households watched the October 19, 1991 game. Approximately 50% of these households have cable, the remaining 50%, or approximately 33,000 which viewed that FSU game do not have cable. Therefore, if just these approximately 33,000 households



FSU are both incapable of performing their mutual obligations pursuant to their contract, then FSU and the member universities of Defendant, the Big West, will have been deprived of revenues from the telecasts of the games in which Big West members, UOP and San Jose State, are to be participating universities. Further, the advertisers who have agreed to purchase advertising to be shown during these games will not derive the benefit of their advertising contracts with KMPH and will, therefore, in all likelihood, suffer pecuniary damage from their inability to advertise their products as planned and may seek legal redress from KMPH. Further, whether or not Defendant SportsChannel and Continental enter into a cable carriage contract, hundreds of thousands of viewers within the ADI of KMPH will be deprived of the opportunity of watching the Bulldogs perform in these two games. If Defendant SportsChannel and Continental do enter into a cable carriage contract and this Court does not grant the requested relief, then the consumers will be paying for these two (2) football games when they have historically been able to watch them for free on KMPH.

48. Defendants specifically intend to harm KMPH competitively by their restrictive agreements. This is evidenced by the comments made by Mr. Moore cited in Paragraph 35, supra. Defendants specifically agreed to their unlawful, restrictive agreements with the specific intent of interfering with the preexisting contractual rights of KMPH, and with the further intent of substantially limiting the number of games available for live telecast and destroying Plaintiffs and other telecasters with which KMPH does business for the telecasting of its football telecasts. Unless the relief sought in this case is granted by this Court, the practical effect of the Defendants' Agreements will be to deprive KMPH of its preexisting contractual rights, deprive between 400,000 to 500,000 viewers within the ADI of KMPH, including Plaintiff Harry J. Pappas, the opportunity to see these two (2) football games on the only medium presently able to televise those games. Even if Defendant SportsChannel and Continental enter into a cable carriage contract, 50% of the viewers within the ADI of KMPH who do not have access to cable will be totally foreclosed from viewing these two games and thus the conduct of Defendants will

teaching and public service functions performed by their universities;

- (d.) The public will be denied an opportunity to view football games involving traditional rivalries and the game which will most likely decide the Big West Conference Championship;
- (e.) If Defendants are successful in preventing the telecasting of football games into areas, and to consumers, into which and to whom they do not have the ability to provide the games, then the boycott of Plaintiffs' station which does have the ability to reach these consumers will render KMPH less able to compete with national and regional cable networks and local cable monopolies which are unregulated and already enjoy a competitive marketing advantage because they receive revenues not only from subscribers, but also from advertisers, operate as local unregulated monopolies and do not have to carry the signal of KMPH over their cable, but unilaterally may carry the KMPH signal over their cable without the permission of, or compensation to KMPH.
- (f.) If free, over the air television stations like KMPH are driven from the local television market, football games of local interest will be televised, if at all, only if it is one of the games selected by national or regional cable organizations which are less informed and less responsive to the needs, interests, and desires of the local television consumers. Further only those who have access to and who can afford cable carriage

damages or by any remedy at law.

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(h.) KMPH has become the Number 1 UHF independent television station in the nation because it does a better job of identifying viewers' needs, desires and interests and responsibly delivers television programming responsive to those needs, desires and interests in fulfillment of the FCC mandate. KMPH recognized, helped to create, fostered and has nurtured a symbiotic relationship between FSU and the television consumers of the San Joaquin Valley. KMPH has helped, through its telecasting of FSU athletic events, FSU grow in stature and prosper, and has provided valuable and popular programming to its viewers, and has established viewer loyalty by reason of its close association with FSU. The same kind of viewer loyalty that Pepsi Cola and Coca Cola spend hundreds of millions of dollars to both achieve and maintain by reliance upon their close identification with superstars such as Michael Jackson, Paula Abdul, Magic Johnson and Michael Jordan. This viewer loyalty is part and parcel of the franchise value which is difficult to quantify and articulate in monetary terms. KMPH, therefore, may suffer losses which may not be compensated by money damages, or by

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- 51. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants have acted in concert with the purpose, intent and affect of restraining trade and commerce. Defendants are engaging in a group boycott by refusing to deal with KMPH, by boycotting KMPH, and by restraining Big West member institutions, specifically FSU, UOP and SJSU, from appearing in locally televised games, notwithstanding the fact that the Defendants do not have the ability to provide these games to the local television market (the ADI of KMPH), and by refusing to consent to live television coverage of the aforementioned football games. Defendants are also engaged in a horizontal cartel, which has agreed to reduce the output of college football games, in order to increase artificially the price of the SportsChannel television package over that which it would command in a competitive market. Such conduct violates Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §1. The intentional and anti-competitive refusal of Defendants to deal with KMPH with respect to local television coverage of the subject games is not necessary to the furtherance of any legitimate goal of any of the Defendants.
- 52. Plaintiffs have suffered and will suffer damages in an amount which is not presently ascertainable, and Plaintiffs will seek to amend this Complaint when the amount of such damages has been ascertained.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# (Attempt to Monopolize Against All Defendants)

- 53. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by this reference each and every allegation of Paragraphs 1 through 52, of this Complaint.
- 54. Defendants have engaged in the conduct alleged herein with the specific intent to monopolize the market for live television broadcast regular season Big West Conference football games in violation of Section 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. §2. The admitted goal of Defendant SportsChannel is to drive distribution of its premium tier sports programming service to unregulated and monopolistic local cable companies,

KMPH. The goal of Defendants Marketing and SportsChannel is to be the exclusive representatives for all of the members of Defendant, the Big West, including FSU, negotiating television rights for college football games involving members of the Big West so that the price of each individual contest and the package as a whole will be artificially increased. Defendants Marketing and SportsChannel have sought and continue to seek a monopoly of the Big West, college football television market. Defendants seek to form a cartel consisting of Defendants, the Big West, Marketing and SportsChannel as the dominant market power to gain monopoly control over the provision of Big West college television broadcasts by excluding of local television broadcasters such as KMPH, who have preexisting contractual rights with member institutions and under circumstances in which the Defendants are unable to serve the television market served by KMPH.

55. There is a dangerous probability that Defendants will succeed in monopolizing the market for live television broadcast of regular season Big West college football games. In particular, only FSU and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, have local television contracts. Plaintiff are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants engaged in similar conduct with respect to the preexisting contractual rights of another local television provider, Bill Manoogian, a television syndicator who owns the rights to broadcast UNLV football and basketball games. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereupon allege that it was only after successful litigation that the rights of Manoogian were recognized by Defendants herein. If Defendants succeed in monopolizing the regular season Big West college football game telecasts KMPH will not

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allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 55 of this Complaint.

- 57. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiffs and Defendants regarding their respective rights and duties under the antitrust laws. Plaintiffs allege that the restraints imposed by Defendants violate Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act. 15 U.S.C. §§ 1 and 2, and are void. Defendants deny those allegations.
- 58. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiffs are entitled to a declaration of their rights with respect to the provisions of the Agreements between and among the Defendants.

# FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaratory Relief Re: Plaintiffs's Preexisting Contractual Rights Against All Defendants)

- 59. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein by this reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 49 of this Complaint
- 60. As alleged above, KMPH entered into a contract on July 1, 1985, which preexisted, by three and a half years, any and all contracts entered into between and among Defendants herein. The contract entered into between KMPH and FSU granted KMPH the right of first refusal with respect to the telecasting of all FSU athletic events 18 subject only to the rights of the home school if it were an FSILaway contest and

1. On all claims for relief, for a permanent injunction as follows:

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(a) Enjoining each member of the Big West from withholding or withdrawing its consent to the televising by KMPH of any college football game during the regular college football season by reason of:

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as follows:

(1)(a) Any agreement between or among members of the Big West which requires the members individually or as a conference to withhold or withdraw its/their consent to the televising of any conference games by any free, over the air, television station including KMPH, within that television station's ADI;

(1)(b) Any agreement between the Big West and any of its members, on the one hand, and Marketing and/or SportsChannel or any other network or syndicator, on the other hand, by which the Big West or its members have agreed or are to withhold or withdraw consent to the televising of any conference game by any local television station, including KMPH;

b. Enjoining Defendants and each of their members, affiliates, subsidiaries, parents, agents and representatives from threatening to impose or imposing any sanctions on any of the members of the Big West. or former members of the Big West.

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- 2. For damages according to proof against all defendants, trebled;
- 3. For a declaration that the agreements between Defendants, the Big West, Marketing and SportsChannel which purport to prohibit Conference members from appearing in college football games televised on KMPH to television viewers which are not and/or cannot be served by SportsChannel violate sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. Sections 1 and 2, and are void and unenforceable;
- 4. For a declaration that Defendants are guilty of attempted monopolization in violation of Section 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 2;
- 5. For a declaration that KMPH has preexisting contractual rights which gives it the primary and exclusive right to televise FSU athletic events except as specifically provided for in that contract dated July 1, 1985, the Addendum, and as extended;
  - 6. For Plaintiffs' cost of suit, including reasonable attorney's fees; and,
  - 7. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: October 23, 1991

LAW OFFICES OF HERBERT HAFIF

Gapy Cripte

Attorneys for Plaintiffs
PAPPAS TELECASTING

COMPANY, INC.

#### DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury on its Complaint against Defendants SportsChannel America, Inc., SportsChannel Los Angeles Holding Corp., SportsChannel E

Gary Cripe Attorneys for Plaintiffs PAPPAS TELECASTING COMPANY, INC.

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Offices of ERT HAFIF onits Avenue II, CA 91711 624-1671

### TELEVISION BROADCASTING AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this furt day of July, 1985, by and between THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FREENO ATHLETIC CORPORATION, a California Nonprofit Corporation, hereinafter called the "Corporation" and CALIFORNIA SPORTS NETWORK, a California Corporation, and PAPPAS TELECASTING, INCORPORATED, a California Corporation, Licensee of KMPH TELEVISION, hereinafter called the "Contractors".

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Contractors are a television production company and a duly licensed television station, capable of producing and airing live or delayed television broadcasts of athletic events and providing services and materials covered in this agreement; and

WHEREAS, Corporation supervises all National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) recognized sports as related to California State University, Fresno; and

WHEREAS, Corporation desires to arrange for live or delayed television broadcasts and to obtain services and materials as provided herein; and

WHEREAS, Contractors are willing to provide live television broadcasts and other services and materials as provided in this agreement in accordance with the convenants, terms, and conditions hereof:

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED as follows:

#### RIGHTS

#### A. TELEVISION BROADCASTING RIGHTS

Subject to the covenants, terms, and conditions herein set forth, Corporation grants Contractors the first right of refusal for television broadcast rights of all NCAA sports events sponsored by Corporation.

# 1. AREA OF EXCLUSIVITY

Said rights shall cover Contractors' (and/or network) Area of Dominant Influence (ADI) which is defined as the Counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Tulare, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, and San Joaquin.

#### 2. OFFICIAL STATION

The Corporation shall notify all parties with the need to know that Contractors are the Official Television Station of Corporation sponsored athletic events.

#### 3. NCAA/PCAA EXCEPTIONS

NCAA or PCAA regional and/or national network telecasts supersedes contractual rights for any game.

#### B. BROADCAST EVENTS

- 1. Contractors shall televise a minimum of twenty (20) live, mutually agreed upon, NCAA men's basketball contests, home or away, during each year of this agreement;
- 2. And a minimum of four (4) live football away games and negotiated advanced sell out home games annually.
- 3. And four (4) additional mutually agreed upon events or programs to be aired live or delayed.

#### C. TIMES OF EVENTS

 Times of telecasts shall be mutually agreed upon by Corporation and Contractors.

# D. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This agreement shall be for a term commencing on July 15, 1985 and ending June 30, 1988; provided, however that Contractors shall have a two-year option to renegotiate this agreement for the 1988-89 and 1989-90 years. On or before April 15, 1988, Corporation shall provide Contractors with the terms and conditions of the extended agreement. Contractors shall exercise said option on or before May 1, 1988, and the written agreement shall be made and entered into not later than June 1, 1988.

#### E. RIGHTS FEES

- 1. Contractors shall pay a total rights fee of sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00) for 1985-86 football, basketball, and other events (to be mutually agreed upon).
- Contractors shall pay a total rights fee of sixty-six thousand dollars (\$66,000.00) for 1986-87 football, basketball, and other events (to be mutually agreed upon).
- 3. Contractors shall pay a total rights fee of seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars (\$72,600.00) for 1987-88 football, basketball, and other events (to be mutually agreed upon).
- 4. Corporation shall try to negotiate with all parties involved to waive any rights fees payable to other teams that would normally be charged to the Contractors during the term of this agreement.